ETNODONA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli absent; tongue absent. Antennæ 3, in 3 serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, somewhat curved, subascending, thickened with tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 2; 2-4 nearly parallel. 5 and 6 stalked, 7 nearly parallel.

Etnodona phalacropis, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark grev, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey, irrorated and anteriorly more or less widely suffused with dark purplish-grey: cilia whitish-grey sprinkled with dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Sapheneutis galactodes, n. sp.

d. 24 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, lower part of face grey. Palpi dark grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreouswhite, anterior margin suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge pale ochreous, at base dark grey: eilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Sapheneutis thlipsias, n. sp.

d. 20-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi very short, whitish-ochreous, infuscated towards base. Thorax whitishochreous, anterior fourth dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, with faintly greyish strigulæ, especially posteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and eilia grey-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in March (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Sapheneutis terricola, n. sp.

d. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous, face and palpi rather dark fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen VOL. I.—August 1915.

grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 short-stalked; pale fuscous, strewn with cloudy fuscous strigulæ; a small cloudy fuscous spot on end of cell: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); one specimen. Type

in British Museum.

Melasina inveterata, n. sp.

3. 20-22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax pale ochreous more or less suffused with fuscous and irrorated with blackish except posterior extremity. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitishochreous suffused with light brownish, especially on veins, and strewn with fuscous strigulæ sprinkled with blackish; four small dark fuscous spots on posterior half of costa; a suboblong dark fuscous spot in disc beneath middle, and another beyond end of cell: cilia whitish-ochreous, indistinctly barred with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, from January to March (Neave); eight

specimens. Type in British Museum.

Melasina nectaritis, n. sp.

3. 16-18 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous, with a few dark fuscous hairs. Palpi moderately long, rough-scaled to apex, light yellow-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 1, ciliated. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish, suffusedly spotted with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen dark grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous mixed with brownish-ochreous and suffusedly clouded with light fuscous and irrorated with dark fuscous; a faint curved darker fascia before middle parallel to termen obscurely indicated, and three spots on costa posteriorly separated by pale interspaces: eilia light fuscous with some pale ochreous bars, and two shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje and Ruo Valley, in March and April

(Neave); three specimens. Type in British Museum.

Melasina melicchra, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi moderate, light yellowish, upper half of second joint dark fuscous except at apex. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax ochreous-orange-yellowish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings

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elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous; costal edge dark grey on basal third: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Allied to amica. Type in British Museum.

Machaeropteris eribapta, n. sp.

Q. 19-22 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous mixed or suffused with fuscous. Thorax deep purple mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; deep purple, mixed with dark fuscous, tending to form raised strigulæ, and with very irregular rather oblique dark fuscous fasciæ before and beyond middle, and a transverse patch from costa before apex; an ochreous-whitish tuft in middle of anterior edge of second fascia: cilia deep purple mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark purplish-fuscous; cilia bronzy-grey, with darker subbasal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Chiperone, and Kola Valley, in April (Neave); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Machaeropteris histurga, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head and palpi pale yellow-ochreous, second joint of palpi mixed centrally with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; all veins separate, 7 to apex; light yellow-ochreous irrorated with fuscous, with scattered iridescent ochreous-whitish small spots or strigulæ tending to form irregular transverse series, the absence of these appearing to produce darker transverse fasciæ in middle and at \(\frac{4}{5}\), former somewhat mixed with dark fuscous in middle, latter furcate towards costa; cilia whitish-ochreous barred with fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with faint grey subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); one specimen. Type

in British Museum.

Pachypsaltis megalopa, n. sp.

3. 15-17 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous or dark fuscous except towards apex, much thickened with dense scales projecting beneath. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, more or less suffused with fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less strewn

with coarse dark fuscous strigulæ, especially on margins; one or two small dark fuscous spots on costa near base, two others beyond middle, and one on dorsum near base; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal moderate, second very large, plical large, very obliquely beyond first discal, nearer second; large dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); NYASSA-

LAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave).

APAPHRISTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with dense projecting tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, porrected, loosely scaled. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ with appressed hairs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 rather approximated towards base, 5–7 parallel.

Structure much as in Barbaroscardia, but differs by presence of

maxillary palpi, and separate veins 3 and 4 of hindwings.

Apaphristis themeliota, n. sp.

g. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown sometimes tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with a lateral fuscous streak. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, variably mixed or suffused with brown except on costa; markings purplish variably suffused with brown mixed with dark fuscous and edged with blackish; a basal patch occupying more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, outer edge angulated in disc; a moderately broad fascia from beyond middle of costa to tornus; a cloudy apical spot; cilia whitish barred with purplish-fuscous, with dark fuscous median line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, from January to March (Neave); three

specimens. Type in British Museum.

ZELOMORA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$ (?), basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, clothed with loosely projecting scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above.

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Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2-7 nearly parallel.

Zelomora rhacota, n. sp.

Q. 10-13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish more or less suffused with ochreous, anterior margin suffused with fuscous. Abdomen grey, with large dense tuft surrounding long ovipositor. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; silvery-white, irregularly marbled and blotched with brownish-ochreous, with some scattered black scales, these markings constituting especially a basal patch, broad median fascia, and terminal fascia, basal patch marked with blackish towards costa, upper half of median fascia more or less suffused with dark fuscous or blackish; cilia whitish mixed with brownish-ochreous, with some blackish points. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

PARACLYSTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli small; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, porrected, second joint clothed with long rough projecting hair-scales above and beneath, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2-7 separate, 5 and 6 rather approximated at base.

Paraclystis melipecta, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 18 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous mixed with blackish. Thorax yellow-ochreous, patagia suffusedly irrorated with blackish. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins finely whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; markings grey irrorated with black; some irregular basal marking, and a spot along base of dorsum; a blotch in disc towards base, connected with spots on costa near base and dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a moderately broad very irregular fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, with a bar to middle of dorsum; a moderately broad fascia from beyond middle of costa to termen above tornus, its middle rather prominent anteriorly and with a broad posterior lobe reaching costa before apex; a slender streak round apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous,

somewhat sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia

pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois chlorocosma, n. sp.

 β . 16 mm. Head orange, eyes very large, meeting on crown. Antennae white, basal fifth dark purple-fuscous, basal joint orange. Palpi short, loosely haired, orange. Thorax purple-coppery. Abdomen dark fuscous, subbasal segment whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; purple mixed with shining reddish-coppery; a light ochreous-yellowish basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ and on dorsum to middle, including a black spot on costa near base preceded and followed by metallic green-blue: cilia coppery-grey. Hindwings dark purplish-bronzy-grey; basal third hyaline, whitish-ochreous: cilia grey, towards tornus and dorsum whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Promalactis orphanopa, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{Q} . 14 mm. Head white. Palpi blackish, terminal joint white with a few black specks. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; blackish; an irregular white streak along dorsum from base to apex, rather thick towards base, remainder forming three diminishing flattened-triangular spots narrowly connected on dorsum; semicircular white blotches on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ and at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing; an irregular white apical dot: cilia grey sprinkled with blackish, beneath tornus whitish. Hindwings grey; eilia pale grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in April (Andrewes); one

specimen.

Macrobathra monoclina, n. sp.

Q. 12-14 mm. Head ochrous-grey, face and sides of crown ochrous-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey.

Forewings elongate-triangular, long-pointed, acute; rather dark fuscous; a narrow rather strongly oblique yellow-whitish fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate at origin; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Colombo (Mackwood); Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); two specimens. Exceptional in the neuration of hindwings, but the same difference occurs within the limits of some allied genera, as Borkhausenia.

Macrobathra hedrastis, n. sp.

2. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins partially whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark bronzyfuscous; a pale yellow patch extending along dorsum from base to near middle of wing, and reaching \frac{2}{3} across wing, upper edge with angular prominences before its middle and at extremity, posterior edge straight, nearly direct; a small yellow-whitish triangular spot on tornus, and a somewhat larger one on costa opposite: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

TENASSERIM, Mergui; one specimen.

Macrobathra petalitis, n. sp.

d. 10 mm. Head and thorax blackish, face dark bronzyfuscous, with a white line on sides. Palpi blackish lined with white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongatelanceolate; blackish-fuscous; markings ochreous-white; a moderately broad nearly direct fascia about 1, narrowed towards costa; moderate rounded spots on costa in middle and at 4, and on tornus midway between these: cilia dark grey. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker towards apex and termen; eilia light grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); one specimen. Near arneutis, but in that species the face is whitish, and tornal

spot nearer the posterior costal.

Macrobathra ochanota, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white faintly tinged with ochreous; a moderately broad slightly oblique fascia at 1/4, somewhat narrowed towards costa; large irregular rounded spots on costa in middle and at 4, and one on tornus between these, almost or quite united with first costal spot into an oblique fascia, and also almost coalescing with second on termen: cilia dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in June (Newcome); one specimen.

Macrobathra cirrhodora, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head ochreous-white, sidetufts and back of crown blackish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, base blackish, terminal joint whitish lined with black. Thorax blackish, with a V-shaped pale ochreous-yellowish transverse band anteriorly suffused with whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, on dorsum with some blackish irroration. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-blackish; markings whitish-ochreous; a rather narrow somewhat oblique fascia at \frac{1}{4}; a moderate semicircular spot on middle of costa, and a transverse one on dorsum slightly beyond it; a triangular spot from costa at \frac{1}{2}, reaching \frac{2}{3} across wing, its apex connected with tornus by a fine strigula; eilia dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, with a suffused whitish-ochreous præapical bar; cilia pale ochreous-yellow, round apex grey, on upper half of termen light grey on outer half.

VICTORIA, Birchip, in September (Lycll); one specimen.

Macrobathra sarcoleuca, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head pearly-white, sidetufts and back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, terminal joint lined with black. Thorax white, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, apex light yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; extreme base white; markings shining ochreous-white; a rather narrow slightly oblique fascia at \(\frac{1}{4}\), slightly dilated downwards; a moderate semicircular spot on middle of costa, and a subtriangular spot on dorsum rather beyond it; a rather invardly oblique transverse costal spot at \(\frac{3}{4}\), faintly rosy-tinged towards costa; 'cilia rosy ochreous-whitish, above apex with dark fuscous patch, from below apex to tornus tinged with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Duaringa (Barnard); one specimen.

Borkhausenia desiccata, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey mixed with white. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light grey sprinkled with white; stigmata small, formed by dark fuscous irroration, plical rather obliquely before first diseal; some slight dark fuscous irroration beneath middle of disc, and also indicating a small spot on costa beyond middle, and an angulated subterminal line: cilia grey-whitish sprinkled with grey towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia, Geraldton, in October; one specimen. Distinguished from similar obscure species by the grey (not white)

head.

Borkhausenia nyctora, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, face suffused with light greyish-ochrous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia pale fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Mt. Victoria, 3600 feet, in November; one

specimen.

Borkhausenia taractis, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head white speckled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal \(^2_3\) of second joint fuscous irrorated with black, terminal joint with median area speckled with black. Thorax white, anteriorly speckled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; an oblique blotch of fuscous and black irroration beneath costa near base; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; patches of fuscous suffusion sprinkled with dark fuscous on costa before and beyond middle and towards apex, and on dorsum before and beyond middle and on tornus, all connected by an irregular patch extending through disc, stigmata lying in these: cilia whitish, tinged with fuscous and sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

New South Wales, Parramatta, in September; one specimen.

Allied to chromatarcha,

MORPHOTICA, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ 4, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint very long, somewhat thickened towards apex, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; an elongate hyaline patch beneath cell, 2-4 rather approximated towards base, 5-7 slightly approximated towards base.

Morphotica mirifica, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head pale shining ochreous. Palpi shining whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale shining bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; bright clear yellow; a narrow irregular curved dark bronzy-brown almost basal fascia; three small silvery-metallic spots in a transverse

series about $\frac{2}{5}$, and one below costa beyond middle; an orange-brown terminal fascia, its anterior edge marked by a dark brown line running from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, followed in middle by a silvery-metallic spot, and preceded on dorsum by another; some small silvery-metallic marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light brownish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin; one specimen.

Barea semifixa, n. sp.

\$\textit{\sigma}\$. 14 mm. Head fuscous-whitish, sidetufts mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax fuscous-whitish, shoulders marked with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with scattered fuscous and black scales; markings dark fuscous mixed with black; an angulated streak from costa almost at base reaching half across wing, and a dot on dorsum opposite; an elongate mark on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\$; an elongate mark on fold terminated by plical stigma, first discal rather beyond this; a broad transverse streak from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, including second discal stigma; a subtriangular inwardly oblique blotch on costa at \(\frac{4}{3}\$; cilia whitish-grey, on basal half barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland, Herberton, in December (Dodd); one specimen.

MERMERISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathcal{O} strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Eulechria.

Mermeristis spodiaea, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head and palpi brownish. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; stigmata obscure, dark grey, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an obscure ochreous-whitish dot beneath second discal: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

TASMANIA, Georges Bay, in January; one specimen.

Eulechria icmaea, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head white somewhat sprinkled with grey. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with a few fuscous specks. Thorax white sprinkled with grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish suffusedly mixed with light grey; markings grey sprinkled with blackish specks; stigmata elongate, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a suffused blotch on costa before middle, and an elongate mark beyond middle; an inwardly oblique blotch from costa towards apex: cilia grey-whitish, towards base sprinkled with grey and blackish specks. Hindwings light grey; eilia grey-whitish.

NEW South Wales, Sydney, in August; one specimen.

Eulechria ephalta, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 15 mm. Head and thorax grey sprinkled with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark grey irregularly mixed with whitish, with some scattered blackish scales; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical beneath first discal; a strongly angulated subterminal series of large cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia light grey, basal half rather darker and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Mt. Kosciusko, 4700 feet, in January; one specimen. Much like isopsepha in marking, but termen of fore-

wings much more oblique.

Eulechria brachystoma, n. sp.

 ${\mathfrak F}$. 17 mm. Head and thorax dark grey sprinkled with whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish, second joint not nearly reaching base of antenna, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennal ciliations nearly 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot or mark towards base in middle; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, nearer second, second discal represented by a transverse mark; a faintly indicated darker curved subterminal line, indented beneath costa: cilia whitish mixed with light fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Duaringa; one specimen. Characterized by the

unusually short palpi.

Eulechria centrotona, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head and thorax light grey. Palpi grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous-grey irrorated with whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat clongate, beneath first discal, an additional elongate dot or short dash between first and second discal, second discal somewhat elongate and edged with whitish suffusion, an additional suffused dot beneath second discal, and one or two slight marks on lower margin of cell beneath stigmatal area; a curved subterminal line of cloudy dark fuscous dots or marks, indented beneath costa; a marginal series of similar marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings very pale fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal shade round apex.

South Australia, Hoyleton, in March (Guest); one specimen.

Eulechria mobilis, n. sp.

 σ . 19 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint rather dark grey. Antennal ciliations l_{1}^{1} . Thorax pale grey. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey, sprinkled with darker grey; a dark grey dot beneath costa near base; stigmata blackish-grey, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a transverse grey spot between second discal and tornus, edged anteriorly with whitish suffusion; a series of dark grey dots very near margin before posterior part of costa and termen; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales, Mt. Koscinsko, 4700 feet, in January; one

specimen.

Eulechria feniseca, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with brownish; stigmata small, fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base sprinkled with light brownish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in October; one specimen.

Eulechria byrsochra, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex. Thorax light yellow-ochreous, shoulders with dark grey blotch. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light yellow-ochreous, with some scattered dark grey scales towards costa anteriorly; costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata blackishgrey, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot obliquely above and beyond first discal, and one beneath second discal; a suffused inwardly oblique spot from costa beyond middle; an inwardly oblique spot from costa at \(\frac{4}{5}\), whence a curved subterminal line runs to tornus; apex suffused with grey; a series of marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, with a faint grey line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in November; one specimen.

Machaeritis heptachora, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 14 mm. Head white, sides of face grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax grey suffused with whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; pale grey sprinkled with fuscous; a blackish elongate dot towards costa near base; stigmata blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot obliquely beyond and above first discal, one midway between and slightly above first and second discal, one beneath second discal, and an elongate interrupted mark on lower margin of cell in stigmatal area; a streak of white suffusion from first discal stigma above middle to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

South Australia, Port Lincoln, in November; one specimen.

Haplodyta vanescens, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with light brownish. Palpi grey, terminal joint mixed with whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale grey; eilia ochreous-whitish.

South Australia, Adelaide (?), (Lower); one specimen.

Heterozyga sceletopis, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, anteriorly and

posteriorly mixed with darker. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; six or seven suffused dark fuscous spots along costa; stigmata represented by small dark fuscous raised spots surrounded by obscure pale ochreous suffusion, plical beneath first discal, an additional spot between first and second discal, and one beneath second discal; eilia fuscous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

Mysore, Bababudin Hills, 4500 feet, in November (Fletcher);

one specimen.

Chezala limitaris, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal S}$. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with fuseous except apex. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuseous; a dark fuseous dot on base of costa, and a short mark along base of dorsum; stigmata dark fuseous, plical slightly beyond first discal; a dotted dark fuseous subterminal line from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, indented opposite apex, very near termen on lower half: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with fuseous on basal half. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

New Guinea, St. Aignan I. (Meek); one specimen.

Chezala lucens, n. sp.

Q. 26-27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochrouswhite. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; shining white, faintly ochrous-tinged: cilia white. Hindwings pale whitishgrey; cilia white.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens.

Philobota dedecorata, n. sp.

3. 26-27 mm. Head white partially tinged with light brownish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards base, terminal joint suffused with fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations nearly 2. Thorax whitish irregularly mixed with fuscous. Abdomen whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, sprinkled with dark fuscous, and more or less clouded irregularly with fuscous suffusion, especially towards margins; an irregular dark fuscous bar from near base to fold; an elongate fuscous blotch extending along costa from before \(\frac{1}{3} \) to \(\frac{2}{3} \), parallel-sided anteriorly and attenuated to a point posteriorly; stigmata dark fuscous, plical hardly beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, just touching costal blotch, and another beneath second discal; a

curved subterminal line of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented beneath costa; a series of dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, apex and terminal edge suffused with fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with light fuscous subbasal shade.

Queensland, Duaringa (Barnard); two specimens. Extremely like foedatella, but larger, and distinguished by the different form of costal blotch, which in that species is triangular, suffused anteriorly; in foedatella there is also always an additional dot obliquely

beyond and above plical.

Philobota hemeris, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint yellowish-tinged. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen pale yellowish, segmental margins suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; markings purple-fuscous; a streak along basal third of costa, at base extended to dorsum; a transverse streak at \(^3_2\) parallel to termen; a narrow terminal fascia, connected by a suffused bar from tornus with middle of preceding streak: cilia light purplish-fuscous, above apex and beneath tornus light yellow. Hindwings dark grey: cilia light fuscous, suffused with pale yellowish towards base.

Queensland, Duaringa (Barnard); one specimen.

Philobota microchlora, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi white, second joint suffused with grey except base and apex. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen. Appa-

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen. Apparently truly distinct from vera, from which it differs by small size, pale hindwings, and grey second joint of palpi; it is the smallest

species of the genus.

Philobota trivia, n. sp.

Q. 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish more or less sprinkled or suffused with light fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical hardly beyond first diseal; a curved subterminal line of cloudy dark fuscous dots more or less indicated, indented beneath costa: cilia pale fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hind-

wings and cilia pale grey, or grey-whitish sprinkled with grey speeks.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in September, December, and

January; three specimens.

Zonopetala correcta, n. sp.

 σ . 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax white, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique; white; a wedge-shaped dark fuscous basal spot, widest on costa, hardly reaching dorsum; two moderate or rather narrow direct dark fuscous fasciæ, first before middle, slightly narrowest in middle, second from before $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, its anterior margin more or less suffused with pale yellow-ochreous; a rounded fuscous blotch on middle of termen: cilia fuscous, more or less mixed with white, at apex with dark fuscous patch, above this white tinged with ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, with some slight greyish suffusion before apex; cilia pale yellowish, round apex and upper half of termen 1 ght grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in November and March; two specimens. Allied to decisana, but in that species the first fascia is much broader dorsally, with an angular projection connected with a discal strigula beyond it, the second fascia incurved and usually suffused with brown on lower half, and apical third of

hindwings wholly suffused with grey.

Meleonoma psammota, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale yellow-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, more closely irrorated towards costa anteriorly; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical beneath first diseal; a semioval dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle; a strongly curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreousgrey-whitish.

TASMANIA, Georges Bay, in December; one specimen.

Cryptolechia anticrossa, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; pale fuscous

suffused with white on margins, sprinkled with dark fuscous; strong subcostal and subdorsal streaks of dark fuscous suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; a similar streak beginning in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and expanded beyond cell into a patch occupying apical area except a white marginal streak barred with dark fuscous; cilia white barred with dark fuscous, towards tips pale fuscous sprinkled with white. Hindwings pale grey, whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND; one specimen.

Cryptolechia amphigramma, n. sp.

Q. 28 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and sides of crown mixed with whitish. Palpi very long, terminal joint as long as second, dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, with slender white lateral stripe. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; 7 to costa; fuscous mixed with darker; veins mostly outlined by pairs of very fine white lines, those of 6 and 9 and upper margin of cell obsolete, interspaces between veins marked with suffused blackish streaks; a white streak through middle of cell from base; costal edge finely white, dorsal edge blackish: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, with narrow white bars. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Gosford, in November (Lyell); one specimen.

Cryptolechia anomarcha, n. sp.

South Australia, Mt. Lofty (Guest); two specimens.

Cryptolechia empalacta, n. sp.

Q. 25 mm. Head and thorax white somewhat mixed with grey. Palpi white sprinkled with grey, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate,

costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to apex; pale grey suffused with white and sprinkled with dark grey; stigmata cloudy, dark grey, inconspicuous, plical slightly beyond first discal, these two followed by a patch of dark grey suffusion; a spot of dark grey suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia white mixed with grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with pale greyish shade.

TASMANIA, Launceston (Lower); one specimen.

Eupselia callidyas, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts ochreous-♂. 12-13 mm. yellow. Palpi whitish. Antennæ moderately ciliated towards base. Thorax bronzy. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; basal area tinged with rosy-purple; an erect elongate-triangular light ochreousyellow blotch from dorsum before middle nearly reaching costa; two light yellowish spots on costa towards middle, whence two parallel bright coppery-blue-purple lines run direct to dorsum; two oblique transverse coppery-blue-purple lines before apex; a black streak along lower portion of termen containing three small round black spots set in whitish-ochreous rings becoming goldenmetallic on terminal edge; a light purple-brownish ovate blotch lying along this streak and limited above by first præapical line, minutely strigulated longitudinally with darker purple-brown sprinkled with blackish speeks: cilia brownish-grey, at apex suffused with whitish, and with one or two whitish bars below this. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line, hairs of dorsum whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens.

Eupselia tristephana, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head dark fuscous (face denuded). Palpi whitish. Antennæ shortly ciliated towards base. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia and a dot on posterior extremity whitish-yellow. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; an erect triangular light ochreous-yellow blotch from dorsum before middle, its apex rather bent over posteriorly; three bright coppery-blue-purple transverse lines reaching from dorsum ¾ across wing, first immediately beyond yellow blotch, second connected with a light yellow spot on costa beyond middle, third limiting an oval bronzy patch strewn with minute longitudinal blackish and rosy-whitish strigulæ extending along termen nearly to costa; a narrow black streak along lower half of termen containing three small round black spots set in whitish-ochreous rings becoming golden-metallic on terminal edge; two short oblique

blue-purple marks before apex: cilia bronzy-fuscous, on costa with pale yellowish suffused patch, round apex with purple basal line (defective). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia pale grey with dark fuscous subbasal line.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens. Allied to the preceding, yet quite different.

Pholeutis holoxytha, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax lilac-brownish. Antennæ 4, grey. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; lilac-brownish: cilia somewhat paler. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, in September; one specimen.

Scalideutis cocytias, n. sp.

Q 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey, irrorated with black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey irrorated with black; second discal stigma large, blackish: cilia dark grey irrorated with black. Hindwings grey, cell pale; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in January (Lyell); one specimen.

Barea cyclopis, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint mixed with ochreous-whitish, apex of terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata large, roundish, dark fuscous, edged posteriorly by some pale ochreous suffusion, that of first discal prolonged to second discal, plical slightly beyond first discal, discal approximated: cilia fuscous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND; one specimen.

Eulechria autographa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head light fuscous, face suffused with whitish, sidetufts white. Palpi white, second joint except apex fuscous irrorated with blackish, lower half of terminal joint mixed with fuscous and black. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax fuscous mixed with darker, with a slender whitish stripe on each side of back. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa

gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light fuscous irrorated with darker; veius partially marked with cloudy white lines, especially strong on upper margin of cell towards base; these lines are partially accompanied and posteriorly largely obliterated by cloudy dark fuscous lines, but marginal extremities remain white; costal edge finely white, and a slender suffused white streak along dorsum posteriorly; discal stigmata appear as dark interruptions in the white lines: cilia pale fuscous, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with two pale grey shades.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Parramatta, in April; one specimen.

Pseudodoxia palimpsesta, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, whitish-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous, costa slightly infuscated; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a strongly curved series of rather large cloudy dark fuscous dots running very near posterior third of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Bengal, Hazaribagh, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia aletodes, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sidetufts suffused with ochreous-yellow. (Palpi broken.) Thorax pale ochreous suffused with fuscous, especially anteriorly. Abdomen pale ochreons, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; a faint small cloudy fuscous spot in disc at \(\frac{3}{4} \): eilia pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings grey; eilia as in forewings.

Bengal, Pusa, in August (Fletcher); one specimen.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Pyroderces argobalana, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with median and subapical dark fuscous bands. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-bronzy. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bronzy-fuscous; a short fine oblique white line beneath base of costa; a fine white line beneath costa from near base to first transverse mark; a fine oblique white line in disc from before to beyond middle, touching end of terminal blotch; an elongate silvery-white blotch extending along dorsum

from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle; a pale yellow blotch extending along termen from tornus to near apex, limited at tornus by a silverywhite mark whose apex is followed by a black dot; transverse slightly converging black marks margined on each side with white from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$, terminated beneath by yellow terminal blotch; a short fine white longitudinal line in apex: cilia white, at apex and on costa pale brownish-ochreous, towards tornus whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (Dodd); two specimens.

Pyroderces planetopa, n. sp.

d. 18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown, face shining white; thorax with an expansible pencil of hairs from beneath hindwings. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey, with dark grey subapical ring, terminal joint with base and two broad bands dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; ochreous-brown; five very fine white lines, viz., one oblique beneath costa from near base to $\frac{1}{5}$, one just beneath costa from $\frac{1}{6}$ to first transverse mark, one in disc from beneath apex of first to 2, one slightly sinuate above middle from beyond apex of this to 3, and one along fold from base to near tornal spot; a semicircular white spot on dorsum before middle, not quite reaching fold; a whitish-ochreous subtriangular spot on tornus, above with a leadenmetallic mark terminated by a black dot; a somewhat inwardsoblique dark fuscous mark edged on both sides with white from costa opposite this, and another at 4, discal space beneath these suffused with light fuscous; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot on termen beneath second: cilia light ochreous-brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, round apex and on lower half of termen and dorsum pale yellowish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in January (Pole); one specimen.

Pyroderces molybdaula, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 12-15 mm. Head shining whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with ochreous, terminal joint with base and two oblique rings dark grey. Thorax ferruginous-orange, with four leaden-grey stripes; in \$\delta\$ with an expansible pencil of hairs from beneath hindwings. Abdomen grey, two basal segments light bronzy-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; ferruginous-orange; costal edge finely white, towards base grey (in one specimen wholly grey); three longitudinal leaden-grey streaks terminated by apical patch, viz., one costal from \$\frac{1}{2}\$, one from base of costa through disc above middle, its posterior fourth bisected by a fine whitish-yellow line, and the third along fold from base; a fourth streak along dorsum, sometimes obliterated towards middle and with one or two small undefined ochreous-whitish spots in the space left; a pale ochreous-yellowish apical patch occupying \$\frac{2}{5}\$ of

wing, marked on costa anteriorly with two short blackish whitishedged marks, a small pale golden-metallic spot on tornus surmounted by a black dot, and sometimes a second small goldenmetallic spot on termen below middle: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey,

above apex somewhat tinged with yellow-whitish.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May and November (Newcome); S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); three specimens. At first sight extremely like semicoccinea, but in that species the two grey discal streaks are both interrupted, and the anterior segment of the upper is connected with the posterior segment of the lower, the first costal blackish mark is usually transformed into a conspicuous black dot (not in two specimens from Queensland), and the tornal spot is without black dot.

Pyroderces paropis, n. sp.

♂ Q. 11-14 mm. Head light bronzy, face and orbits ochreouswhite. Palpi white, second joint whitish-bronzy except apex, terminal joint with base and two very oblique rings dark grey. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, two basal segments pale bronzy-ochreous. wings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bronzy-brown; very fine white lines as follows, viz., one sinuate oblique from beneath base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, one short longitudinal from beneath apex of this, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, one slightly oblique longitudinal above middle from 2 to tornal patch, with a short inwardly oblique downwards-recurrent line from its apex, one along fold from base not quite reaching tornal patch and usually interrupted in middle, one short reversedoblique beneath the interruption, and one along dorsum from base to beyond middle; a rounded pale yellow tornal blotch, anteriorly edged by a silvery-white mark whose apex is followed by a black dot, above receiving two blackish white-margined marks from costa, and posteriorly extended as an attenuated streak along termen to apex: cilia whitish-yellowish, towards tornus tinged with grey, on costa pale brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Čeylon, Maskeliya, in November (Alston); eight specimens. P. albilineella, which I have also from Ceylon and the Kei Islands, may be readily distinguished by the absence of the recurrent line

preceding tornal patch.

Pyroderces citracma, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-15 mm. Head light bronzy-fuscous, face and orbits white. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with base and two very oblique rings dark grey. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines, in 3 with strong whitish-yellowish hairpencil from

each side beneath lying above abdomen. Abdomen light grey, two basal segments pale bronzy-ochrcous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bronzy-brown; very fine white lines as follows, viz., one sinuate oblique from beneath base of costa to 1, one short longitudinal from beneath apex of this, one just beneath costa from near base to apical patch, one slightly oblique longitudinal above middle from $\frac{2}{5}$ to apical patch, with a short inwardly-oblique downwards-recurrent line from its apex, one along fold not reaching apical patch and moderately interrupted in middle, one along dorsum from base to beyond middle, and a very short mark beneath fold beyond interruption; a pale ochreousyellowish patch occupying 2 of wing, marked on costa anteriorly with two short black whitish-edged transverse marks, costal edge sometimes brown between these, and at tornal angle with a small silvery-metallic spot surmounted by a black dot: cilia whitishyellowish, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, towards apex of wing more or less tinged with whitish-vellowish.

Assam, Khasis, in September and October; nine specimens. Differs from the preceding and following species in having the terminal yellowish streak extended to costa, forming an apical

patch, and grey abdomen.

Pyroderces cremasta, n. sp.

Head whitish, sidetufts somewhat tinged with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint tinged with grey except apex, terminal joint with base and two very oblique rings dark grey. Thorax light bronzy-ochreous-brown, with white dorsal line. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, three basal segments pale bronzyochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; light bronzy-ochreous-brown; very fine white lines as follows, viz., one sinuate oblique from beneath base of costa to 1/4, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, a third slightly oblique longitudinal above middle from 2 to tornal patch, one from beneath apex of first curved downwards along fold and thence to join apex of third, one along fold from base to 1/4, and one along dorsum from base to beyond middle; a pale ochreous-yellowish blotch on tornus, anteriorly margined by a silvery-metallic mark whose apex is followed by a black dot, above receiving two black white-margined marks from costa, and posteriorly extended as an attenuated streak along termen to apex: eilia whitish-yellowish, towards tornus tinged with brownish. Hindwings light grey; eilia pale greyish, becoming whitish-yellowish towards apex of wing.

Assam, Khasis, in September; one specimen. Differs from the two preceding by the posterior segment of the plical line being united with the discal line before it and the recurrent line beyond

it into a single curved line.

Pyroderces callibrocha, n. sp.

9. 14 mm. (Head and thorax discoloured.) Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, acute; bronzy-fuscous; very fine white lines as follows, viz., one curved upwards from base of costa almost to middle of fold, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, one rather upwards-curved from near costa at \frac{1}{3} to tornal patch, with a rather short inwardly oblique downwards-recurrent line from its apex nearly reaching fold, one along fold from base to middle of wing, one rather short inwardly oblique from beneath apex of this not quite reaching dorsum, and one along dorsum from base to tornal patch; a whitishochreous tornal patch extending gradually attenuated and becoming silvery-whitish along termen to apex, anteriorly edged by a silverymetallic mark whose apex is followed by a black dot and marked with a small silvery-metallic spot on termen near tornus, and above receiving two somewhat converging blackish white-margined marks from costa: cilia whitish, on tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Pyroderces microglena, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head pale bronzy-ochreous, face and orbits shining ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey, terminal joint with base and two bands dark grey. Thorax bronzy-ochreous, with white dorsal line. Abdomen whitishochreous, three basal segments pale bronzy-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bronzy-ochreous; fine white lines, very finely edged with grev, as follows, viz., one sinuate oblique from beneath base of costa to 1, one short longitudinal from beneath apex of this, one just beneath costa from near base to apical patch, one somewhat oblique rather downcurved above middle from before middle to apical patch, with a very short inwardly oblique projection from beneath its apex, one along fold from base not reaching apical patch moderately interrupted in middle, one along dorsum from base to beyond middle, and a short fine reversed-oblique mark beneath fold beyond interruption; a whitish-ochreous apical patch occupying nearly 2 of wing, marked on costa anteriorly with two short transverse blackish whitishedged marks, with a small silvery-metallic spot surmounted by a black dot on termen opposite first, and margins of second produced to termen as an obscure silvery-whitish fascia: cilia whitishochreous. Hindwings grey; an elongate hyaline subcostal patch on basal third; cilia ochreons-grey-whitish. Forewings beneath with a ferruginous-orange mark on termen above tornus.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in October and January (de Mowbray, Pole);

two specimens.

Pyroderces ioxantha, n. sp.

J. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous-orange, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey except apex, terminal joint with base and two bands dark grey. Abdomen greyish, three basal segments pale bronzy-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; ferruginous-orange; very fine whitish lines finely edged with grey, as follows, viz., one slightly curved oblique from beneath base of costa to 1/4, one short somewhat oblique longitudinal from beneath apex of this touching it, a third similar and similarly placed beneath second, almost reaching fold, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, one hardly sinuate longitudinal above middle from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, with an indistinct whitish dot beneath its apex, one along fold from base to near extremity somewhat interrupted in middle, and one along dorsum from base to beyond middle; short blackish whitish-edged transverse marks from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$; some undefined whitishochreous and silvery-whitish suffusion on tornus touching first costal mark and apex of supramedian line, with a small indistinct silverymetallic tornal spot whose apex is followed by a black dot: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in November and February (*Pole*); two specimens. Specially characterised by the caudate apex of forewings.

Pyroderces symbolias, n. sp.

Head fuscous, face and orbits whitish. Palpi white, second joint pale yellowish except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark bronzy-brown, with fine whitish line on each side of back. men pale ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; bronzy-brown; fine white lines very finely blackish-edged as follows, viz., one slightly curved oblique from base of costa to near $\frac{1}{3}$, one very short above fold beyond this, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, one longitudinal above middle from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and one along fold throughout; dorsal edge partially white, expanded on basal third, and with a small ill-defined white spot in middle; two indistinct rather converging dark fuscous obscurely whitish-edged strigulæ from costa at 2 and 4, first connected by some slight whitish-ochreous suffusion with a small silvery-leaden tornal spot surmounted by a black dot: eilia bronzy-brownish, towards tornus grevish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, becoming pale ochreous-yellowish on lower half of termen and dorsum.

Queensland, Brisbane; one specimen.

Pyroderces acroplecta, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-13 mm. Head silvery-whitish, crown tinged with ochreous. Palpi silvery-whitish, second joint tinged with ochreous, terminal joint with base and two oblique rings dark grey. Thorax

yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish, three basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; deep yellow-ochreous; a very oblique silvery-white line from costa near base to fold, where it meets a similar oblique line from dorsum before middle, forming an acute angle; a very oblique slightly sinuate silvery-white line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, thence acutely angulated back to fold; a fine white line along fold from base to second line, interrupted before first; a fine white line along dorsum from base to beyond middle; costal edge silvery-white from first line to a somewhat oblique blackish whitish-edged strigula before $\frac{2}{3}$; a small leaden-grey anteriorly whitish-margined spot on tornus, its apex followed by a black dot; a rather irregular thick dark fuseous streak running from above this to apex of wing, eostal space above it pale ochreous: cilia ochreous-whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Patipola, Maskeliya, in September, October, and February

(Pole, Alston); three specimens.

Pyroderces thalamaula, n. sp.

β Q. 9-15 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint sometimes tinged with ochreous-grey. Thorax grey-whitish, patagia ochreous, suffused with grey towards shoulders. Abdomen whitish-grey, three basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; ferruginous-ochreous; markings pearly-whitish, interspaces towards termen and apex sometimes sprinkled or suffused with grey; a streak along costa throughout, from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ dilated to enclose an elongate-oval blotch of groundcolour; a streak along fold throughout, near extremity irregular and partially confluent with dilation of costal streak; a streak along dorsum from base to near tornus, connected by bars in middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$ with plical streak: cilia pale grey, round apex pale brownish, on costa white. Hindwings grey; eilia pale grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); five

specimens.

Pyroderces pyrrhota, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 16 mm. Head ferruginous-ochrcous, face shining whitish. Palpi light ferruginous, terminal joint whitish-ferruginous. Thorax ferruginous. Abdomen grey, three basal segments light ochrcous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; ferruginous, median longitudinal third suffused with fuscous; a dark fuscous mark along dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$; dark fuscous dots on costa before and beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, just above tornus, and on middle of termen: cilia light brownish, beneath apex tinged with fuscous, on costa whitishochrcous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, above apex greywhitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in May (Pole); one specimen.

Pyroderces oxyleuca, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head shining whitish. Palpi white, second joint greyish except towards apex, terminal joint with base and two bands dark grey. Thorax white, patagia ferruginous-brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, longpointed, apex rather produced, acute; ferruginous-brown, on costal half suffused with fuscous; a broad white dorsal streak from base attenuated to tornus; costal edge white from base to band; a short sinuate oblique white line from costa towards base; a short white longitudinal line in disc posteriorly above middle running into band; a transverse band at 2, enclosed by two silvery-white narrow fasciæ each marked on costa with a black strigula, space between these suffused with white except on costa, first fascia marked on tornus with a silvery-metallic spot whose apex is followed by a black dot; apical area beyond band suffused with whitish-ochreous: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish-grey, on costa ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January and February (Pole); two

specimens.

Pyroderces irrigua, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint pale brownish except apex. Thorax white, patagia brown. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced: pinkish-brown, paler and more pinkish between veins towards margins, suffused with ochreous-whitish between veins towards costa from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; a moderately broad ochreous-whitish streak along dorsum from base, attenuated to tornus and thence continued slenderly along termen to apex, somewhat streaked with pale brownish suffusion towards middle of dorsum; obscure clongate dark fuscous dots on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle of wing: cilia whitish-grey, round apex tinged with brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens. Allied

to notochorda.

Pyroderces sideraula, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi palo yellowish, apex of second joint blackish, terminal joint whitish suffused with blackish except towards base and apex. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, with darker dorsal stripe edged with pale yellowish posteriorly. Abdomen dark grey, two basal segments pale ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, apical half dark fuscous except apical hairscales. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale bronzy-ochreous, somewhat mixed and streaked with ferruginous-ochreous suffusion; a fine blackish streak along basal fifth of costa; a narrow blackish median streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; an undefined blackish patch extending along dorsum from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a patch of four irregular blackish longitudinal streaks occupying costal half of wing from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, second extended along

costa to $\frac{5}{6}$, a dark leaden-metallic median line rising out of fourth and running to apex, space above it suffused with ferruginous-ochreous to near costa; a blackish oblique mark from costa before apex; a dark leaden-metallic mark along termen above tornus: cilia grey, round apex light greyish-ochreous, with an indistinct white dot at base on apex of wing. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Xestocasis balanochrysa, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head shining purplish-bronzy, face light yellowish. Palpi yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical third white. Thorax dark purple-bronzy. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous; markings orange-yellow; a broad almost basal fascia, extending on costa to \(\frac{1}{3}\), narrowed to dorsum, edge straight or slightly curved, inwardly oblique, cut by a slender streak of groundcolour along fold; an elongate blotch extending along costa from beyond middle to near apex; an elongate-triangular blotch on tornus; apex shining golden-bronze: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia rather dark grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in October (Dodd); three specimens.

Xestocasis crocodelta, n. sp.

 σ . 8 mm. Head shining bronzy-metallic. Palpi shining ochreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical fourth whitish, stalk thickened at base. Thorax shining golden-bronze. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; deep purple, dorsal and apical areas shining golden-bronze; markings yellow, broadly edged with blackish suffusion except below fold; an irregular-edged triangular blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, margins extended as a blackish suffusion along costa to posterior spot; opposite costal and dorsal triangular spots at about $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing: cilia grey, at apex bronzy-shining, on tornal spot with a suffused pale yellow spot at base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanara, Kumbervada, in February (Maxwell); one specimen.

Xestocasis chromaturga, n. sp.

 preceded by a fascia of golden-bronze suffusion, more or less expanded dorsally; an apical spot of golden-bronze suffusion: cilia grey, dark grey towards base on termen, with a whitish basal spot on tornal extremity of second fascia. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

extremity of second fascia. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanara, Ganesh Gudi (Maxwell); Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet (Andrewes); Ceylon, Peradeniya, Matale (Pole, Green); Assam, Margherita; in January,

May, August, and October, twelve specimens.

Xestocasis hololampra, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head bright metallic bronze. Palpi bronzy-grey-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous on basal half. Antennæ dark purple-fuscous, dotted with white from near base to above middle, with white apical band. Thorax deep shining bronzy-purple. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; deep shining bronzy-purple; apex and costal area on apical half suffused with shining bronze; a suffused dark fuscous spot above tornus; some indistinct whitish suffusion beneath costa above this: cilia grey, on tornus tinged with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December and February (Dodd); two

specimens.

Xestocasis colometra, n. sp.

 δ . 12 mm. Head and thorax deep purple. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, with broad supramedian and narrow subapical white bands. Forewings lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous; a narrow transverse white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a white transverse spet on tornus, reaching half across wing: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Xestocasis cassandra, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, patagia brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; ochreous-yellow; a light fuscous basal patch occupying \(\frac{1}{4} \) of wing; a broad downwards-dilated fascia extending from middle of wing on costa to \(\frac{3}{4} \) and on termen more widely, on upper half white margined anteriorly with golden-metallic, on lower half black edged anteriorly by a white transverse spot and marked with a longitudinal series of four small violet-golden-metallic spots and a longitudinal violet-golden-metallic spots and a longitudinal violet-golden-metallic mark on tornus; a silvery-white transverse mark before apex, and a dot at apex: cilia pale yellow-greyish, round apex yellow with white costal bars on apical markings, on middle of termen with a white basal patch edged above with a spot of blackish suffusion, below this yellow towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Colombo (Mackwood); two specimens.

Limnoecia callicosma, n. sp.

of. 12 mm. Head shining bronzy-metallic. Palpi yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark bronzy-fuscous, with white subapical band. Thorax bright copperymetallic. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; shining coppery; a broad deep yellow attenuated streak along dorsum from base to middle of wing; base of wing above this blackish; a blackish spot on costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \), edged anteriorly with purple, and followed by a white subcostal dot; beyond this a rather broad bronzy-fuscous transverse fascia from costa to dorsal streak, including two white dots surrounded by black suffusion representing plical and first discal stigmata, plical considerably anterior: cilia rather dark grey, towards base bronzy. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in December (de Mowbray); one specimen. Allied to magica, wrongly referred originally to Pyroderces; I have

now a series, and it is a Limnoecia.

Limnoecia platychlora, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, rather broad near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; rather dark fuscous; a very broad pale ochreous-yellow transverse fascia extending from very near base to near middle of wing, posterior edge slightly oblique outwards, almost straight, slightly irregular in disc, followed by a few blackish specks: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); one specimen.

Limnoecia auximena, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, rather broad near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark fuscous; a broad pale ochreous-yellow fascia somewhat narrowed towards costa, anterior edge near base, posterior at $\frac{2}{5}$, both somewhat convex; cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in November (Newcome); one specimen.

Limnoecia peronodes, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, irrorated with blackish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; a very broad light ochreousyellow fascia, edges straight, slightly irregular, anterior rather near base, posterior almost in middle; a semicircular pale ochreousyellow spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\): cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in May, bred from larvæ feeding in leaf-sheaths

of bamboo (Maxwell-Lefroy).

Limnoecia asterodes, n. sp.

g. 10 mm. Head dark fuscous, face silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, with dark fuscous band below middle, and three narrow ones on apical third. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings shining white; a narrow transverse fascia before \(\frac{1}{4}\), attenuated to a point above and not quite reaching costa; a small spot on middle of costa, one rather larger on dorsum beyond it just before tornus, and another on costa near apex: cilia dark grey, with a white basal dot at apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Assam, Khasis, in November and March; two specimens.

Limnoecia stabilita, n. sp.

δ Q. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitishochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings ochreous-white; a moderate oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a small spot on costa slightly beyond middle, a larger irregular spot on dorsum beyond this just before tornus, and a rounded spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia fuscous, round apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May and June, and from October to December (*Newcome*); ten specimens. Very like *proclina* from Ceylon, but smaller, forewings with fascia less oblique and spots larger, without whitish suffusion in tornal cilia, and hindwings

lighter.

Limnoecia amblepa, n. sp.

 σ . 16 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous; some blackish-fuscous scales in disc, and a narrow undefined streak of blackish-fuscous suffusion along fold; obscure cloudy whitish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, and an irregular elongate whitish mark on fold beneath first; a small obscure cloudy whitish spot on fold before its extremity: cilia fuscous, on tornal area suffused with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, on termen suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base, more widely dorsally.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); one specimen.

Persicoptila meliteucta, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head white, sidetufts yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with two yellowish bands. Thorax whitish, anterior half of patagia yellow-ochreous. Tuft of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish tinged with rosy, with two fuscous bars. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; yellow-ochreous; two broad undefined fasciæ of fuscous irroration occupying most of

basal half of wing, separated by a faint whitish line; another faint whitish line beyond these, and one near before apex; some slight fuscous irroration towards tornus: cilia pale ochreous, on termen sprinkled with dark fuscous on basal half. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); one specimen.

Persicoptila acrostigma, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, extreme apex of second joint and two slender rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous suffusedly mixed with whitish and obscurely streaked with darker. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Tuft of posterior tibiæ whitish marked with ochreous blotches irrorated with blackish. Forewings elongatelanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; ochreous more or less sprinkled with fuscous; stigmata blackish surrounded with whitish suffusion, discal approximated, plical before first discal, produced anteriorly into a strong dash along fold, second discal very small or reduced to a whitish dot; an angulated whitish subterminal line, apical area beyond this suffusedly irrorated with blackish: cilia pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuseous and blackish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, extreme tip dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March and April (Andrewes);

two specimens.

Persicoptila petrinopa, n. sp.

3 2. 17-18 mm. Head whitish, crown mixed with dark grey. Palpi whitish irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, extreme apex of second joint and a subapical band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax grey mixed with whitish and irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, in 2 mixed with dark grey towards middle. Tuft of posterior tibie whitish suffusedly banded with dark grey irroration. Forewings narrowlanceolate; light ochreous-grey or light fuscous variably irrorated with dark fuscous; basal area sometimes suffused with blackish irroration; stigmata blackish, more or less edged with whitish, sometimes rosy-tinged, discal approximated, first discal beyond middle, plical before first discal, enlarged into an irregular spot, sometimes preceded on fold by an irregular whitish streak edged with two undefined blackish marks before middle; an angulated white subterminal line near before apex, followed by more or less blackish irroration: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with blackish, sometimes with two distinct blackish shades. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, posteriorly or wholly suffused with rather dark grey irroration; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); four

specimens.